

# MORALE BOOSTER

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF  
UNITED FOR OUR EXPANDED SPACE PROGRAMS\*

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PRODUCER: Linda Strickler

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\*U.F.O.E.S.P. is an international, grass-roots organization dedicated to political action to bring about a radical recommitment of this and allied nations to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space for the benefit of all.

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S Dear Graham and Linda,

T Between Pohl's autobiography, The Way the Future Was (first half), and Damon Knight's  
I The Futurians one can gain a picture of what was going on in New York during the late  
M 30s. Frederick Pohl and his friends were somewhat parochial in view but then the  
U first "world" sf convention was also rather parochial. Although I was in New York at  
L the time on other matters, I knew nothing of it. I read about it in the papers the  
S next day.

U Pohl starts his autobiography by saying that in March 1933 "fandom did not yet exist."  
S In the previous December I had gone through New York, where fandom no longer existed, on  
E my way to the club in Boston. The previous summer I had visited the one in Chicago as  
S well as various fan in other states. Given Pohl's remark above, I would like to note  
E that New York celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the first club  
S there in December 1929. By December 1932 the only New York fanac I could find was a  
N fanzine by Connie Ruppert, Science-Fiction Digest. The first fan club in the East Bay  
O was founded in July 1929 or 1930. However, Aubrey MacDermott claims to have a 1933  
P document, signed by yours truly, that this foundation took place in 1928.

S The Pohl-Wolheim group began the arrangements for the "first con." The "other  
N guys" came in and, having family money (while Pohl, et al. had to work for their nickels),  
O more time and connections, more or less took over.

P In New York in those days (now, too) certain organizational Socialists or Social  
S Democrats were bitter opponents of Communists. After the split in the Socialist Party  
E in 1918/19 over whether to support the Mensheviks or Bolsheviks in Russia, the right  
R Socialists began a campaign (finally successful) to expel the Communists from the unions  
S the Socialists controlled, sometimes with racketeers. So the Communists set up rival  
E unions. This fight continued until the formation of the CIO which group absorbed the  
J red unions and eventually, after Taft-Hartley, expelled the reds again.

A The expelled fan in 1939 at the first Nycon were also members of the Young Communist  
N League. Do you suspect the political inclinations of the guys who took over? The same  
U kind of a fight destroyed the first New York club in 1930 or 1931.

A The picture of Gernsback is also a little idealized. He was rather romantic about  
R "science," meaning gadgetry. His first interest was Science and Invention (formerly  
Y The Electrical Experimenter). His profit-making magazines financed its losses. His  
7 second interest was science fiction. Amazing Stories paid for itself almost from the  
1 first issue. But that was because almost all the stories initially were reprints from  
J the public domain from people like Wells and Verne.

U The first organized fan effort was a correspondence group organized by Ray Palmer,  
R who then lived in Milwaukee. This is the group I believe to have started in 1928  
Y mentioned above. If the East Bay club was 1928, then the International was begun  
7 not later than 1927, only a year after Amazing Stories. That is a very short schedule.

1 Gernsback had nothing to do with it.

J After Gernsback "lost" (abandoned to creditors) the Gernsback publications, he began  
S the Wonder Stories group. Sometime in 1933 he got the idea of a captive fanorg as a  
E way to keep readers and so he organized a local club of this "organization." Pohl tells  
R about that in his autobiog.

0 Maybe I should renege on the statement that Gernsback had nothing do with creating  
8 fandom. He, as well as others, printed names and addresses of letterwriters (and most  
9 were published because one didn't have to pay wordage on letters). He also printed  
1 the letters Rap wrote asking others to join his group. We kept on using the letter  
S cols as a sucker-list right until we acknowledged young folks just did not have the  
\* dues to spare although the Depression was over. Membership held up well through 1932  
\* and early months of 1933. Then, instead of renewals, we got letters pleading poverty.  
\* By that time I was Secretary and Aubrey was Treasurer as well as editor of the fanzine.

\* Thank you but I'll take a rain check on the Futurian Alliance. I have made tenuous  
\* contact with the L-5 chapter which meets in an outlying part of Richmond (even more  
\* outlying, I daresay far-out, than the part I live in). Must improve my orbital mechanics!

\* Clifton Amsbury  
\* 768 Amador Street  
\* Richmond, CA 94805



What is most important about the controversy surrounding the first Nycon (worldcon) is the historical backdrop to the dispute. The world faced a great economic and political crisis with the fascist rise from the rubble of the Depression. Those who were denied entry to the first sf worldcon were outspoken proponents of the view that fandom and science-fiction represented the best source of personnel and ideas for creation of a livable future. Many of them sympathized with the communist faith but that is less important than the view of the potential of fandom and the clear world crisis.

Times have changed but this fundamental juxtaposition of perspectives has lost no pertinence to future survival. Indeed, the issues are more sharply drawn today since the destructive capabilities of all the nations' armed forces are orders of magnitude more fearsome than anything imagined in World War II. The world undergoes its third partition this century and it is no wonder that the ground shakes and the air resounds with the Crack of Doom.

Futurian choices are simple: die, dig in, or wage total Space Revolution! Today's futurians, particularly the spacer-fen section, have the basic resources, the full talents, and the essential notions of action necessary for frenzied and unlimited assault on the Anti-Futurian League. The only questions concern our courage and will. Join the revolutionary brigade you must, the battlecry is the same: smash the Anti-Futurian League!

And hey, didn't Gernsback do the fundamental act of creating magazine sf, which brought the genre wider exposure than ever before? Where would fandom be without prozines? \*The Ed.

Dear Graham and Linda,

It was nice seeing you crazy people again. Hope you had a good trip home (a good trip is the only kind to have). Also, I hope the personal politicking on Capitol Hill did some good.

As you probably know, the new United Nations' "lunar treaty" governing the activities of States on the moon or other celestial bodies will be voted on this October by the General Assembly. Essentially, this new agreement will regulate the uses of the moon and other worlds of the Solar System (as well as trajectories to the moon). It also reiterates that the resources of space are the heritage of all humanity. When the time comes, probably in the early 21st century, the treaty will provide a framework for setting up an international organization to utilize space resources. Most importantly, this organization will distribute the benefits of such operations more or less evenly to the entire human race. For example, a solar power satellite system operated by a worldwide utility company (modeled after Intelsat) would provide power or profits to the whole world.

Care will have to be taken to ensure that investors in such projects will receive a fair rate of return (considering the risks) or else the necessary capital might never get raised to start such projects. Problems to be solved include: to whom will benefits from the uses of space resources be distributed, the people or the governments that represent the people? Who will exercise control over the organization and how will they elect members of the board, one from each country, bloc or based strictly on population?

Anyway, the new U.N. treaty becomes law when 5 countries ratify it so it is a certainty. The next big question is how will it be enforced if the U.S. or the U.S.S.R. or anyone else decides to go it alone and grab all the goodies? It is possible that the capital investment necessary to capture an asteroid or build a lunar mass driver will be so large that only an international consortium could hope to raise it.

Guess we will just wait to see what happens.

Robert Lovell  
2333 North Calvert  
Baltimore, MD 21218

The Autumn 1979 issue of MB will carry the full text of the U.N. moon treaty. This document should be debated by the widest public for as you say it will largely shape the course of space settlement if adopted widely. On initial examination, we are reluctant to support the treaty as it seems to preclude many of our Western institutions. Basically, we see no need for new treaties on space at this time. \*\*\* The Editor.

Dear Editor,

On July 20, 1969 Neil Armstrong stepped onto the surface of the moon and said, "We came in peace for all mankind." Ten years later, the United States has spent nearly \$50 billion on an ominous arms race in space. In 1975, Thomas P. Stafford was the Apollo commander during the Apollo-Soyuz mission, when astronauts shook hands with cosmonauts in space. Today Stafford, a three-star general, heads the Air Force space weapons research and development project. In the early days of the Mercury, Gemini and Apollo programs, the U.S. space program enjoyed wide public support, in part because it was under the control of NASA, a civilian agency and because our government made frequent pledges of peaceful intent and free exchange of scientific knowledge. That support has been severely eroded, as have those principles during a period of increasing militarization of the space program.

Nuclear warheads are now targeted to an accuracy of yards by satellite control. Killer satellites are now being developed by both the superpowers. Since solar cell power supplies are especially vulnerable to disruption, military satellites increasingly rely on nuclear power packs. Forty or so now orbit the earth, and three-quarters of them are American. Intensive research continues on space-based laser and particle beam weapons, and lasers at least may soon be operational as weapons in the U.S.S.R. Even orbiting bomb platforms have been proposed. The CIA was recently revealed to have spied illegally on anti-war demonstrations with satellite cameras and there are rumors that the CIA is forming its own astronaut corps.

These developments are especially dangerous in this period when the benefits of peaceful and productive uses of space are becoming clearer to many people, and when those who support human expansion into space have the responsibility to build broad public approval for a whole assortment of expensive but eventually productive projects in space. For that reason, some ufoespers and outside futurians formed Citizens for Space Demilitarization in June of 1979 to organize for peace and international cooperation in space in the future.

Citizens For Space Demilitarization, now in its formative stages, stands for civilian control of the space program. CFSD calls for a new international treaty to close the loopholes in the 1967 Outer Space Treaty which banned nuclear weapons from orbit. This new treaty should ban all offensive weapons systems and targeting systems from space, killer satellites, laser weapons and particle beam weapons should be under strict control. CFSD recognizes the key role that satellite surveillance plays in the verification of arms control agreements and calls for the control of such satellite surveillance to be placed in the hands of an independent civilian agency.

All pro-space groups and individuals who share our concern about the space arms race are invited to become a part of Citizens For Space Demilitarization. We will be publishing a newsletter and building coalitions with other groups to bring this issue out into the open. In a period when U.S. strategic military thinking is increasingly based on the concept of first strike capability, a group like CFSD is very much needed to promote a public debate on the scope and direction of the space program in the 80s and the farther future. For more details and to offer your suggestions and comments write to CFSD as below.

Jim Heaphy  
560 Moultrie "B"  
San Francisco, CA 94110

The dangerous world on which we live requires a fine mixture of restraint and preparedness. Although this observation holds true for all nations it is particularly true for the powerful ones. Military space systems maintain the strategic peace yet provide sore temptations for militarists as a new theatre of operations. The balance cannot be struck easily. However only a thorough public discussion will insure that the wisest course is followed.

This appears to be a time of treaty fever with SALT II, a new U.N. moon treaty and the call for a supplemental protocol on the loopholes of the 1967 Outer Space document. If only these treaties were worth the paper they are printed on. The aggressive powers of this day and age only notice treaties when they can put them to their designs of conquest. Perhaps a stronger approach to peace is rampant space settlement. \*\*\* The Editor.

Dear Graham,

Whether or not outer space will become an arena for superpower competition has been brought before the public recently. Lt. Col. David McNabe, a Pentagon military doctrine expert, at a recent Space Congress at the Kennedy Space Center pointed out "the history of war suggests that things that are usually started out as reconnaissance or surveillance type devices eventually evolve into some type of firepower device." This bodes ill for space continuing as a peaceful medium.

Early in June the Soviets charged that the Space Shuttle was an escalation in the arms race in space. This is Soviet recognition and reaction to the fact that space technology can free military forces from dependence on foreign bases and from the need for communication and monitoring facilities in other countries.

Ironically, at the time the Soviets were making their charges against the Space Shuttle Col. Morgan W. Sanborn of the U.S. Air Force was describing the Pentagon's choice for a reusable sled-launched space vehicle beyond the Space Shuttle. Such a vehicle would have no expendable boosters and so would be completely reusable. It could deploy satellites or have a payload aboard to accomplish a military sortie mission. The vehicle would have a hot metallic structure and would land like an airplane. The objective would be to have a system that would be maintained like an airplane.

At this time there is no active program for a military Spacelab to be carried in the payload bay of the Space Shuttle.

However, in my view, some of the most sensible comments on the future of America and of her space program at this Congress came from a resident of the five-sided puzzle palace beside the Potomac. Former astronaut and now Lt. General Thomas P. Stafford, Deputy Chief of Staff for Research and Development for the U.S. Air Force. Before a gathering of the Missile, Space and Range Pioneers Stafford recounted a briefing with a U.S. Senator. Stafford queried the Senator if he knew what America's national goal was. The response was absolute silence. The Senator, who had always been vocal, could not speak and turned to an administrative assistant. He, too, had no answer.

Stafford responded to their silence with a lesson he learned during the Soviet-American Apollo-Soyuz Test Project. The children of the Soviet Union by the age of four are able to state the national goals of their country.

Past events such as Vietnam, Watergate, the rise of Opec, and the fall of the Shah of Iran have made the U.S. all too aware of its vulnerabilities. Stafford called for the setting of "some national goals to say where we are going to go for the next ten years and why." He went on to emphasize this point when he recounted events prior to the Apollo-Soyuz mission at the time the Soviet cosmonauts attended a Manned Flight Awareness in New Orleans with the Chrysler Corporation, builders of the first stage of the Saturn IB. The cosmonauts were told that after ASTP all of the people employed at the Chrysler plant would be laid off. The cosmonauts were stunned that a team of engineers and technicians that had produced such an excellent piece of hardware would be disbanded.

He continued to express his wish that he could still be a participant in the preparations for the maiden flight of the Space Shuttle. From his experience as backup commander of the first Apollo he recalled how tasks on the first flight of a spacecraft took some 50% more time. Stafford's estimate may prove quite accurate considering the vexatious problems that presently plague the Space Shuttle. He recollected his own comment on ascending the gantry on Pad 39B prior to liftoff for ASTP, "Well, it's going to be five years before the next American gets off one of these pads."

After a four-year halt to discussions of follow-on joint missions a recent development rose during a recent press conference on the status of the Spacelab I mission. Steve Kimzey of the Johnson Space Center revealed that U.S. and Soviet space officials are exploring the possibility of Soviet scientists' flying on Spacelab missions as payload specialists. Kimzey stated, "The Soviet Union is not involved in Spacelab I per se," but he added, "there are discussions being held concerning future missions where Soviet investigators could be flying with Spacelab."

P.S. I was very pleased to see the mention of U.F.O.E.S.P. in the May-June 1979 issue of Space Age Review. Hopefully I will become a frequent contributor to its pages in the future.

(continued on page 15)



PRESS RELEASE 1

May 12, 1979

Announcing  
Space Day 3 and the Future

On August 11, 1977 the Governor's office of the State of California sponsored an invitation only conference in Los Angeles. Space Day (1) celebrated the then upcoming first drop-flight of the Space Shuttle Enterprise with a symposium devoted to exploration of the large and small benefits of space in the past and to come. Inspired by this example, on April 29, 1978 the April Coalition, comprised of a few organizations oriented to practical action for the future wellbeing of people at home and abroad, staged Space Day 2 in Sacramento. A demonstration for peace and prosperity in the Solar System, Space Day 2 emphasized the interactions between human rights, sane energy alternatives, ecology, and space. Three of those groups (United For Our Expanded Space Programs, the National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws-West, the Network) determined the success of Space Day 2, following on that of its predecessor, demanded a broader rally for the future this year and formed the Futurian Alliance to carry out that purpose. Joined since that time by Bay-Nar (the San Francisco Bay Area chapter of the National Rocketry Association) and the publisher and staff of Space Age Review, the Futurian Alliance announces Space Day 3 in San Francisco, San Jose, and Sunnyvale, California July 20-21, 1979, the tenth anniversary of the first lunar landing.

Space Day 3 extends from noon July 20 to late afternoon July 21, with special events throughout that time. Beginning with a political rally in the San Francisco Civic Plaza at noon, there will also be two futurian meetings the evenings of July 20 and 21 in San Jose while Bay-Nar is hosting a Rocking Rocket Show in Sunnyvale the morning and early afternoon of July 21. Robert Anton Wilson, noted futurist author of the Illuminati Trilogy, R. Faraday Nelson, a director of the California Writers' Club, Dr. Roderick Clinton, director of the Wholistic Health Center, Dr. Tod Mikuriya of NORML, and Doug Frost, President of Bay-Nar, are our first featured speakers for the rally and the rocket show. In the months ahead the Futurian Alliance will not only work to provide more speakers and entertainment to celebrate life left and beginning, but will also explicate the intrinsic connections between the special interests of the Alliance's members and the future crashing upon all of us.

Linda Strickler, Treasurer of United For Our Expanded Space Programs, Ray Nelson, leader of the Network, Stephen Durst, Publisher of Space Age Review, Doug Frost, President of Bay-Nar, and Gordon Brownell, west coast director of NORML, comprise the current Executive Council of the Futurian Alliance. As others join this effort to build better and brighter futures for all progressive and peace-seeking peoples, the Executive Council will expand in number and the Futurian Alliance will increase in range of activities.

For further information, write The Futurian Alliance, 775 Camino Del Sur, Building H Unit 6, Isla Vista, CA 93017; or call Ray Nelson at 415-526-8356 or 415-526-7378; Steve Durst at 408-737-1394; or Doug Frost at 408-267-7530.



THE FUTURIAN ALLIANCE

PRESS RELEASE 2

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JUNE 23, 1979

Ecologs, solarrians, liberators and spacers comprise the basic constituencies of the Futurian Alliance and the futurian movement more generally. There are numerous "mutual self-interests" which bind these diverse groups together in a new political coalition. The chief of these is the simple fact that unless those who support and work for a new ecological order, the abandonment of nuclear power for renewable energy sources, human rights, and expansion of civilization to the ends of the Solar System and beyond realize their separate goals SIMULTANEOUSLY, then all of us are doomed to an UNLIVABLE FUTURE. The crises of war, pollution, rising political oppression, and collapsing economies that intensify daily and threaten human society globally are largely of our own making through a concerted refusal by our leaders imaginatively to consider and appreciate the FUTURE. In a frustrated yet disciplined and idealistic expression of massive disaffection with this anti-futurian perspective, the progressive forces of the futurian movement have cut their ties with conventional leaderships and now seek, not mere influence over policies affecting our future, but COMMAND of them.

Since distribution of our first press release in mid-May, three more groups have endorsed Space Day 3 and joined the Futurian Alliance. The Network, NORML, U.F.O.E.S.P., Bay-Nar, and Space-Age Review (the only members at the time of the first press release) proudly announce these decisions by the Bay Area section of the L-5 Society (national headquarters in Tucson, Arizona), the western division of the National Action Committee for Space (headquartered in Washington, D.C.), and Starseed Enterprise (primary base in Buffalo, New York). Ray Nelson, Richard Gross, Linda Strickler, Doug Frost, and Steve Durst (the Alliance's Executive Council at the time of the first press release) also publicly extend a warm welcome to Ron Jones, Jess Milliken, and Eva Braun, the three new groups' representatives on the Executive Council. These developments not only strengthen tremendously the work already underway on Space Day 3 events in the San Francisco Bay but make it quite likely the Futurian Alliance will be able to extend its actions across the continent on July 20-21. Accordingly, we are working even harder to stage rallies for a livable future in Madison, Wisconsin and Buffalo, New York than we are for the settled events of the Bay Area. Our aim is explicit: Smash the Anti-Futurian League!

Reviewing briefly the planned events in California, the Futurian Alliance, celebrating Space Day 3 on the tenth anniversary of the first lunar landing, plans to rally in San Francisco Civic Center on July 20 at noon; hold Sunroc-3 in San Jose that night; and gather together in Sunnyvale for the day of July 21 for Space Age Fair, the highlights of which are two rocket shows and the Third Supper Against the Neutron Bomb. Robert Anton Wilson, noted futurian philosopher and author of The Illuminati Trilogy; Dr. Tod Mikuriya, biofeedback and astronautics researcher now working for NORML; and Ray Faraday Nelson, powerful science-fiction writer and poet are the featured speakers at the S.F. Civic Center rally. Bay-Nar is hosting Sunroc 3 while all futurians and their families are urged to attend the Space Age Fair as it is the people who are the final arbiters of the future.

For further information, write: The Futurian Alliance, 775 Camino Del Sur, Unit 6H, Isla Vista, CA 93017. Call Ray Nelson at 415-526-8356, Steve Durst at 408-737-1394, or Doug Frost at 408-267-7530 for local contacts.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR  
SAN FRANCISCO

DIANNE FEINSTEIN

# Proclamation

WHEREAS, Humanity's achievements in space have enriched the lives of many of the Earth's inhabitants; and

WHEREAS, Today, July 20, is the 10th anniversary of the first landing on the moon, when Americans said "We came in peace for all mankind."; and

WHEREAS, Humanity's future ventures in space will increasingly affect the lives of more and more people, in either positive or negative ways; and

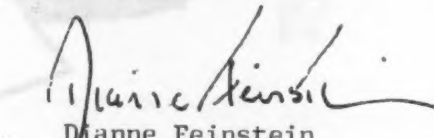
WHEREAS, Our species presently faces many critical choices in determining our future destiny, and recognizing that it is a principle of our government that all people have the opportunity to participate democratically in determining their future; and

WHEREAS, It is the stated purpose of the San Francisco Space Day organizers to promote a national debate on all of the present and proposed uses and directions of our journeys into space;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Dianne Feinstein, Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco, do hereby proclaim that July 20 shall be known as San Francisco Space Awareness Day, and urge the citizens of the City and County to take cognizance of this event and to participate fittingly in its observance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City and County of San Francisco to be affixed this twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and seventy-nine.



  
Dianne Feinstein  
Mayor

FOR PEACE AND PROSPERITY  
IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Featuring Eight Octave Rock by:

**HORIZON**

**RALLY - FRIDAY JULY 20 - NOON  
S.F. CIVIC CENTER PLAZA**

**SPEAKERS : ROBERT ANTON WILSON,  
RAY NELSON, STEVE DURST, TOD MIKURIYA**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:  
FUTURIAN ALLIANCE 1160 KEARNY, S.F., 94133 526-8356**



FOR PEACE AND PROSPERITY  
IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



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# THE NEW AGE CAUCUS

SIMPLE LIVING and HIGH THINKING

NEW AGE PEOPLE - WE ARE A POLITICAL FORCE!

Millions of us now consider ourselves to be New Age people. We come from the various groups concerned with human potential, consciousness expansion, holistic health, ecology, appropriate technology, decentralization, and so forth. While embodying a wide variety of spiritual and psychological disciplines and teachings, beneath our diversity lies a solid core of shared values and attitudes upon which we can build a unified political platform.

The time appears ripe for a fresh, original, non-partisan New Age political movement. If properly organized and publicized such a movement would immediately have a large and powerful base of support. In California alone there are approximately 4,000 - 5,000 New Age locations (meditation, yoga, and growth centers, rural communes, health food stores and restaurants, coops, holistic health centers, and so forth). New Age people directly associated with these locations number between 300,000 and 500,000, while millions of Californians use these facilities. If organized together to promote New Age ideals in the political and social sectors these locations and people could be vitally instrumental in influencing government and society in California. We could be - very quickly - a positive and most formidable political force.

The New Age Caucus has taken up the challenge of building a grass roots political movement of people dedicated to building a society based on "Simple Living and High Thinking." In general, moving in this direction means decentralizing much of society - forming smaller communities and businesses that allow people more meaningful and direct involvement in the social structures that vitally affect their lives. As social analysts have demonstrated, many of contemporary society's problems come from our having social organizations so large that they alienate us, so large that we cannot manage them in a humane and beneficial way.

By concerted political effort we can translate New Age wisdom into social realities. The New Age Caucus can legally engage in political activity - supporting futurian issues, lobbying, and so forth. With united intentionality we can create a society promoting higher consciousness for all of us.

Some New Age Caucus priorities include: 1) promoting all public policies and personal practices that will lead us to a society based on simple living and high thinking; 2) encouraging people to engage in some form of personal growth practice; 3) integrating the laws of ecology into our personal lives and social policies; 4) adopting the criteria of appropriate technology to future social development; 5) opposing the development of nuclear energy and supporting conservation of energy and development of renewable energy resources; 6) promoting preventative medicine, proper nutrition, and holistic health practices; and 7) supporting the development of new model communities that are ecologically sound and built upon cooperative social habits.

You are invited to play an active role in creating a New Age Political Force in California! For further information contact:

New Age Caucus  
11771 Santa Monica Blvd.  
Los Angeles, CA 90025  
213-473-2219

New Age Caucus  
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## THE FUTURIAN MANIFESTO

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RAY NELSON

What do futurians want?

Quite simply, we want a better future. We do not want to content ourselves with repeating the past or present. We refuse to accept without a struggle any future worse than the present or any future involving the extermination of humanity or humanity's enslavement. We will not "bow to Fate," or to "historical forces," or to "the Powers that be." For better or worse, humans made the world what it is and we intend to be among those beings who determine how it will be.

What do we mean by a better future?

Each futurian has a slightly different dream of tomorrow but, within the broad range of our hopes and ideals, certain general patterns emerge.

First, most futurians want the stars.

We believe that humankind can migrate into space, can live in orbital flying cities and on the surfaces of Luna, Mars, and other planets or satellites, can eventually voyage to other stars and colonize planets so distant we cannot see them with the most powerful telescope, on or off Terra. This we believe can be humans' greatest adventure of all time, an eternal quest, an endless mountain to climb, an infinite challenge. Though to us star-travel is nearly a sacred endeavor, we see many practical benefits in it as well. Scientific knowledge brought back to us from "out there" can give us answers to questions that have plagued us for centuries, and result in technological advances that will give us the tools to deal with many of our most pressing problems. Even more directly, space stations can send us much-needed energy from out there where the sun always shines, and the planets appear to be rich in untouched minerals. The cold, vacuum, and weightlessness of outer space are resources in themselves, making possible many experimental and industrial processes impossible or prohibitively expensive on earth, or too dangerous.

Second, most futurians want a Garden World.

We believe that humanity can transform our home planet, Terra, can solve the problem of air and water pollution, can find sources of energy and material here on earth and in space more than adequate for any need. We believe that our real shortage is not of fuel or natural resources; what is lacking is imagination and the courage to use it! We believe that electronics can change our lifestyle so that we can do much more with much less. Instead of moving heavy material objects from place to place, we can move all-but-weightless signals. An office worker can live physically on a mountaintop or South Sea island while working electronically in New York. A student can live physically in Baxter Springs, Kansas, while electronically attending school in London, Moscow, or on Mars. We believe that as we learn to live on other worlds, we will gain the knowledge to win our fight here at home against hunger, waste and the relentlessly advancing desert.

Third, most futurians want a longer, healthier life.

Science has already greatly increased our lifespan; we wish to continue this increase, aiming first at an average vigorous lifespan of one hundred, then one hundred and fifty, then two hundred. We see immortality as a theoretical possibility, perhaps even for some people now living. We do not want to die with dignity; we want to live with ecstasy, energy and humor. We want time to unfold all those potentials that now must remain untapped in our too-brief lives. We want time to exercise fully those socially valuable skills that take us so long to learn. We want time to learn all those things we now are too busy to learn, time to work slowly and do things right, time to understand what we are doing.

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JULY 20, 1979  
SPACE DAY THREE AND THREE

When those in the April Coalition, who determined from the successes of Space Day 2 in April 1978 that a sequel commemorating the tenth anniversary of the first lunar landing could only deepen the Revolution and spacer capabilities, established the Futurian Alliance and set forth to build Space Day 3 immediately, they had incredible dreams but little expectation that national consciousness could be raised with a celebration of space and the future on July 20, 1979. Yet once again these, like other, cadres realized far more progress than they hoped until the moment of the event's beginning. The spacer and futurian potential for action has a depth and richness that too few space revolutionaries appreciate, let alone incorporate into their campaigns. Of the many lessons to learn from this successful action the most important one, as with other campaigns, is the enormous reserve of talent, goods, contacts, personnel, sheer finances and much, much more that lies largely untapped across the continent, across the world. As we extend and increase our offensives for space settlement, we must know and use this tremendous reserve ever more thoroughly.

The months from April 1978 to January 1979 were methodical ones of program preparations with emphasis upon speakers. By mid-winter we had securely enlisted Ray Nelson, poet and sf writer, Robert Anton Wilson, noted futurian writer, and Dr. T. Mikuriya, marijuana researcher for NORML, the government, and the astronauts. As usual, locating and securing a band proved the longest negotiations but when they were concluded in June of 1979, we had on line a remarkable group called "HORIZON." To hold and mold the performers through Space Day 3, Richard Gross, Jim Heaphy, and our fantastic Treasurer, Linda Strickler, introduced the program and embellished the basic futurian message: peace and prosperity from here to eternity through the stars.

One initial improvement over Space Day 2 was the prior news coverage in the San Francisco press. Another advance over the previous space day was the solid interconnections between the main events of the Futurian Alliance and a simultaneous anniversary conference-celebration hosted by AIAA, AAS, L-5 Society and similar educational-professional organizations in South San Francisco. Jim Heaphy who filled in at Space Day 3 addressed the "Remember the Future Conference" while Steve Durst, publisher of Space Age Review, spoke both at the Civic Center and at the San Francisco Hilton. The audiences of both overlapped; so we might say that Space Day 3 in actual fact encompassed both sets of activities. Whatever the historians decide, the mutual support of these many futurian factions for each other's events speaks for itself.

At the last minute, the arrangements for stage and sound collapsed. It is to the credit of Richard Gross, Stan Jona, and Jim Heaphy that their commitment to the success of Space Day 3 impelled them to fill the breach at all costs. Renting two flatbed trucks and two stage risers for approximately \$130, they provided fundamental staging that undoubtedly added to the professional character of the rally. Sound system was more dear but through unabashed loans and financial fronting to the tune of \$350 or so they again filled the breach. These sudden enormous burdens in fact are testimony to the strength of the Alliance for the April Coalition could never have contemplated, let alone taken, such expensive action.

There was some compensation for this untoward turn of events in the proclamations the steering committee of the Alliance extracted from both the Mayor, Dianne Feinstein, of San Francisco and the Governor, Jerry Brown, of California. The Mayor's Proclamation is reproduced in the Documents of the Proceedings on Space Day 3. Governor Brown's statement is buried in the files but is well-known in its general support of space as the final frontier.

The Governor's Office at first seemed confused on the proclamation's existence and its undated character attests to the timeless quality of Brown's support for exploration of the Universe. No matter the limitations of enthusiasm, organization, or extent of either statement of support for Space Day 3, nothing remotely like them was achieved in April 1978.

Horizon was to begin the rally for the future at noon but the San Francisco Symphony, playing a tribute to Arthur Fiedler, blared across the street behind the plaza where the rally milled and established a wall of sound that was not to be ignored, denied, or overwhelmed. The only difficulty presented by this turn of affairs, as the band didn't mind waiting and indeed put the time to good use completing their set-up, was that the television station crew from KPIX wanted some "LIVE" action from Civic Center at noon but there was none other than of a milling crowd. In typically futurian fashion, Ray Nelson, the first featured speaker, and Linda Strickler, Mistress of Ceremony and Song, improvised a strong duet of the first lines of "Amazing Mind," the futurian anthem. As Linda was wearing a sandwich board with the Futurian Alliance's flag on the front and shots from the moon on the back, and a gaggle of lively youngsters soon gathered around the singers, the television crew was not wholly disappointed. In fact, Ray and Linda so impressed the reporters with their charm, imagination, and audacity that the station has continued to maintain steady and interested liaison with the Alliance through Nelson. Later we learned that the viewer response to the opening visual scene of the rally was strong and enthusiastic.

After fifteen or so minutes of delay, Horizon took the stage and airwaves to marvelous effect. Unlike Avatar who played at Space Day 2, Horizon's sound is denser with harmony, less rock 'n' roll-ish, and more obviously, though nonetheless subtly, concerned with space and the future. They sang of a renewed and revitalized Terra, they played soaring tunes of every individual's Universe of potential, they rang the air with melodic calls for the human adventure from here to Eternity through the stars. Whereas Avatar had only been playing together for days, the months of practice as a band possessed by Horizon clearly showed through in the quality of the performance and the appreciation of the crowd.

When the band finished their opening set, the crowd numbered some 600 people. Most were individuals who were passing through or were lured from nearby by Horizon but the message of the Space Revolution is as good for one (random) person as another so the organizers took open pleasure at the body count. As the rally was delayed by the Mayor's Office's recognition of the deceased Boston Pops conductor and the rally had to end by 1:30 p.m., Ray Nelson lead off the speaker's program with a short Latin lesson rather than his original remarks. "I just want to teach you two words. . .ad astra. Ad astra. I'd like you to say them with me," Ray coached and coaxed the audience. "Ad astra. It means, 'to the stars!'" The crowd responded in part but in truth classical studies needed more time than the few minutes that Ray gave them in order to maximize time for other speakers. Closing with an exuberant statement that the people at the rally would carry the wave of the future, Ray left the stage to applause, more sun, and Richard Gross.

As Linda Strickler had spoken about the need for futurians to band openly for livable alternatives in her introduction to Nelson, so Richard exhorted the crowd on the need to mobilize all activist resources in the futurian struggle in his introduction to Steve Durst, publisher of Space Age Review. Durst's message was a fundamentally humanistic one. He told how many millions and billions had been expended on the Space Revolution but how little of that affected the individual person insofar as the individual's chance at going into the Void was concerned. Noting that the Nation's space program was suffering loss of popularity, Steve offered the suggestion that one of the Space Shuttles be reserved for passenger flights into space at little or no cost to the pass-

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Ray Faraday Nelson  
333 Ramona Avenue  
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AMAZING MIND  
by  
Ray Faraday Nelson  
(To the tune of "Amazing Grace.")

Amazing Mind, what are the bounds,  
That I can not exceed?  
Are there some thoughts I must not think?  
Some words I must not read?

Is there some walk I must not walk?  
Some sight I must not see?  
Some life not live? Some gift not give?  
Some cause not to be free?

Beloved Child, you have no bounds,  
In thought, in time, in space.  
Beyond the Moon there is a home,  
For all the Human Race.

And for each thought there is a world,  
And for each dream a star.  
The walk to everywhere begins,  
Right now, right where you are.

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From its pages as well as those of Morale Booster the desperately needed philosophy of space exploration and development will evolve. I have just finished reading G. Harry Stine's The Third Industrial Revolution and, if it is not, it should certainly be required reading for any futurian. It can only serve to sharpen the cutting edges so necessary in our task.

My own labours have begun to bear limited fruit. The pages of Spaceflight (a magazine of the British Interplanetary Society) will soon carry my monthly reports on the status of the Space Transportation System. Also I am preparing an article for Space Age Review on Canadian/international space developments. As I am devoting most of my research time to the Space Shuttle, would the pages of Morale Booster be receptive to some type of report on its development? At present it seems that the Shuttle will not fly until mid-1980 or perhaps as late as 1981 according to my sources in NASA and Rockwell at Kennedy Space Center.

Keep up the good work.

Gerald Borrowman  
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Weyburn, Saskatchewan  
CANADA S4H 2L3

With Terra racked with strife and many powers large and small seeking to carve as much of the globe for their dominions as possible, the issue of military preparedness takes on the gravest character. Certainly this consideration bears more than passing attention in space. It is not enough simply to condemn militarism; one must also ask seriously and objectively if national security is not a meaningful concept. \*\*\*The Editor.

## DECLARATION OF BIOLOGICAL FREEDOM

*Starseed Enterprise*

WE, THE CITIZENS OF TERRA, IN AN EFFORT TO ESTABLISH INTERSTELLAR HARMONY AND A MORE PERFECT BOND BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL NATIONS, HEREBY ORDAIN THE FOLLOWING DECLARATION OF BIOLOGICAL FREEDOM:

WHEN IN THE UNCOILING OF HUMAN EVOLUTION IT BECOMES APPARENT THAT THE NEUROLOGICAL METAMORPHOSIS OF THE SPECIES IS DISINTEGRATING, IT IS THE RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS TO INITIATE REALITY REFORM IN A PEACEFUL, LOVING, AND INTELLIGENT MANNER;

WE HOLD THESE EXPERIENCES TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL SPECIES ARE EQUAL BUT DIFFERENT, THAT EACH POSSESSES CERTAIN UNALIENABLE RIGHTS, AMONG WHICH ARE BIOLOGICAL FREEDOM, THE PURSUIT OF JOY, HAPPINESS, INTELLIGENCE INCREASE, CONSCIOUSNESS EXPANSION, AND THE FREEDOM TO MIGRATE;

AND THAT TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS, NO LAWS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY MAN WHICH ARE DISRUPTIVE TO THE RHYTHMS OF NATURE OR THE UNALIENABLE RIGHTS OF OTHERS TO METAMORPHOSIZE ACCORDING TO THE DIVINE COSMIC PLAN;

WE, THE FREE HOMOEN OF PLANET EARTH, HEREBY DECLARE OUR LOVE AND EMPATHY FOR ALL THE TERRESTRIALLY-BOUND, HATE-BEARING MEN AND WOMEN OF THIS WORLD.

WE DECLARE THE INFINITY OF CONSCIOUSNESS, THE LAWS OF NEUROLOGIC, AND EACH HOMOEA'S RIGHT TO REIMPRINT SERIALLY HIRSELF.

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engers. "It's time," Durst called, "for the ordinary citizen to be able to participate in this greatest adventure and not just the specialist-elite." This plea for the common futurian struck a populist chord in the crowd so Steve left the stage to Richard once again with more sun, some more applause, and a growing feeling amongst the organizers that the rally was right on track and running to a fine close.

Robert Anton Wilson, noted author of the *Illuminatus Trilogy*, came to the microphone and regaled the audience as he did the year before with caustic comments on intelligence and the inevitability of the smartest individuals migrating extraterrestrially. Whatever the obstacles to stellar expansion might appear to us now, the capabilities of sentient life always matched the difficulties presented by dead matter. To sail the solar system and to settle the stars were as foreordained as anything in this fluid cosmos can be and, what is more, is the destiny of living generations. Although the rallygoers did not respond to the various speakers in pronouncedly different ways, Wilson again presented the most inspirational statement for the future.

As the last speaker was late, The Man In Black came to the stage and filled some of the space between our ears with synthesizer improvisations which weaved intricate patterns. After he had performed for ten minutes, The Man In Black returned from whence he came, followed by the Cosmic Lady who preached a few words of joy for the stars within each of us. During this same period, local street personalities, such as Princess and King Crimson, whooped or cavorted.

Dr. Tod Mikuriya, drug-researcher, bio-feedback teacher to the astronauts, and a leading activist of the National Organization for Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) finally made his way to the stage with a brief intro by Jim Heaphy.

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Fourth, most futurians want to think better.

Computers help us with many routine tasks already; we believe they can steadily increase our understanding of what thought is, help us to think more clearly, understand more profoundly. Beyond that, we believe better ways to teach children (and adults) are waiting to be developed, as well as better ways to organize groups, better ways to communicate, better ways to store and recover information. Perhaps, through training, through new approaches and concepts, even through new uses of drugs, the actual power of our minds can be increased. We want minds at least equal to the challenges we face both here and on the way to the stars.

We welcome to the Movement all who share our aims and concerns, regardless of sex, age, race, philosophical background or geographical location. Even those people who oppose us or ignore us are not our enemies. Our struggle is not with individuals but with the limitations of the human condition and with the awful infinities of time and space and the bottomless mysteries of life.

Ad astra! \*\*\*

Ray Nelson

### COMING ATTRACTION \* \* \* COMING ATTRACTION \* \* \* COMING ATTRACTION

If Space Day 3 is recent history, the Futurian Alliance can be a vanguard for the future. We do not intend to be gravity bound. We feel that the Futurian Alliance was an excellent start, and that the initiative must be continued. Those organizations and individuals interested in an on-going alliance to achieve our goals are invited to meet on Thursday, July 26 at 5:30 p.m. at 560 "B" Moultrie Street, San Francisco 94110. If you cannot attend but wish to become involved or want more information call Jim Heaphy at 285-6128, or Richard Gross at 981-4664. You may also write to the Futurian Alliance at 1168 Kearny Street, San Francisco 94133.

Agenda items at least include:

- Organizational structure
- Short-term goals
- Long-term goals
- Fund-raising with a goal of self-sufficiency
- Artists and musicians for space

No substantive decisions about the future of the Alliance have yet been made. Those who choose to participate will decide what will happen to the Futurian Alliance. Our only stated goals at this time are to promote the peaceful uses of outer space, to build an alliance with the widest possible variety of groups, individuals, or interests to meet that end, and to hold Space Day 4 (1980) next July 19-21.

Please join together with us for a livable future. \*\*\*

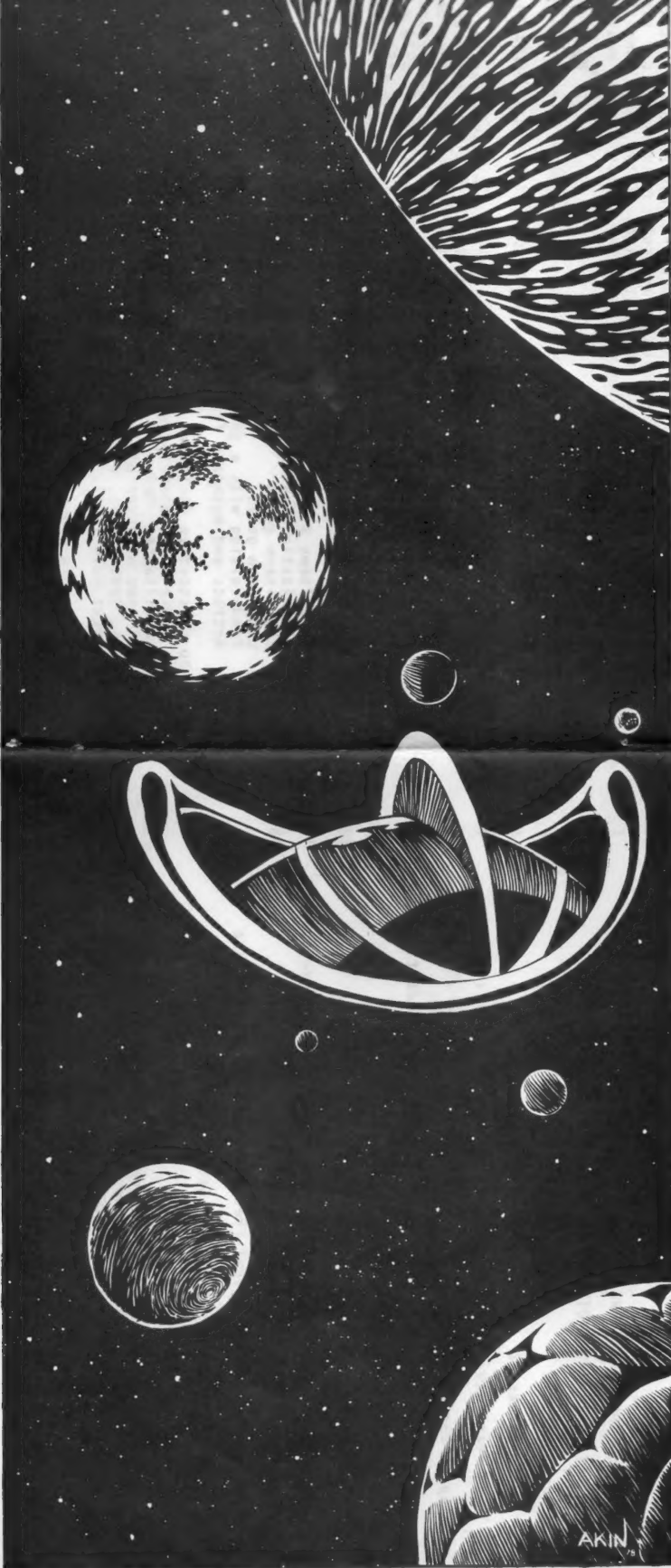
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He began with inside tales of repression of knowledge during his days as a researcher for the government, particularly on cannabis. He said those same powers continue their operations today despite the looser climate on drugs. The issues of individual freedom and unique personal development, the philosophical keystones of the futurian movement, are every day embattled and he emphasized the importance of this struggle for inner space in the Space Revolution.

Horizon returned to the stage and played some more flying music to all our flying thoughts of the future. Space Day 3 was too soon over but all those who participated had no doubt that they had helped to make history. \*\*\*

J. Graham Maughan





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